Atty Dkt: Brands-1

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

CANCEL CLAIMS 1-27

- 28. (withdrawn) A composition comprising a source of alkaline phosphatase (AP) that is suitable for preventing or reducing lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced toxicity at a mucosal surface when the AP is delivered to the mucosa of a body cavity, which composition optionally further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable:
 - (i) stabilizer, (ii) activator, (iii) carrier, (iv) permeator, (v) propellant, (vi) disinfectant, (vii) protectant, (viii) diluent, (ix) nutrient or (x) another excipient, that promotes AP delivery to said mucosa.
- 29. (withdrawn) The composition of claim 28 wherein the AP is a mammalian intestinal AP, a tissue non specific AP, a placental AP or a liver AP.
- The composition according to claim 28 wherein the AP is of human or 30. (withdrawn) bovine origin.
- 31. (withdrawn) The composition according to claim 28 wherein the source of AP is a purified AP, an AP-enriched food product or an AP-enriched nutraceutical suitable for oral ingestion and delivery of the AP to the mucosal lining of the gastrointestinal (GI) tract.
- 32. (withdrawn) The composition according to claim 31 wherein the food product is a plant, a vegetable or a fruit that is optionally genetically modified to comprise and enhanced level of AP.
- 33. (withdrawn) The composition according to claim 31 wherein the food product is a dairy product.
- 34. (withdrawn) The composition according to claim 33 wherein the dairy product is nonpasteurized or partially pasteurized milk or a milk fraction.
- The composition according claim 34 wherein the milk fraction is the milk 35. (withdrawn) fat globule membrane fraction.

In re: U.S. Appln. 10/588,285 Atty Dkt: Brands-1 Office Action dated 08-19-2011

Response dated 09-01-2011

36. (withdrawn) The composition according to claim 28 wherein the source of AP is

enterically coated for oral administration and delivery to the GI mucosa.

37. (withdrawn; currently amended) An inhalation or spray device loaded with a composition

according to claim 28 claim 18 and a propellant and/or a nebulizer.

38. (currently amended) A method for preventing or reducing LPS toxicity at a mucosal

surface of a mammalian body cavity in a subject, comprising administering to the subject in need

thereof the composition of claim 28 a composition comprising a source of alkaline phosphatase

(AP) that is suitable for preventing or reducing lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced toxicity at a

mucosal surface when the AP is delivered to the mucosa of a body cavity, which composition

optionally further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable:

(i) stabilizer, (ii) activator, (iii) carrier, (iv) permeator, (v) propellant, (vi) disinfectant,

(vii) protectant, (viii) diluent, (ix) nutrient or (x) other excipient,

that promotes AP delivery to said mucosa.

39. (previously presented) The method according to claim 38, wherein the prevention or

reduction of LPS toxicity is for prophylaxis or treatment of an LPS-mediated or LPS-exacerbated

disease or condition.

40. (previously presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein the LPS-mediated or

LPS-exacerbated disease or condition is an inflammatory bowel disease, sepsis or septic shock,

systemic inflammatory response syndrome, meningococcemia, trauma or hemorrhagic shock, a

burn injury, cardiovascular surgery, cardiopulmonary bypass surgery, liver surgery, a liver

transplant, liver disease, pancreatitis, necrotizing enterocolitis, periodontal disease, pneumonia,

cystic fibrosis, asthma, coronary heart disease, congestive heart failure, renal disease, hemolytic

uremic syndrome, a condition requiring kidney dialysis, an autoimmune disease, cancer,

Alzheimer's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, or systemic lupus erythematosus.

41. (previously presented) The method according to claim 38 wherein the composition is

administered orally.

42. (previously presented) The method according to claim 38 wherein the mucosal surface is

in the GI tract.

3

In re: U.S. Appln. 10/588,285 Office Action dated 08-19-2011

Response dated 09-01-2011

43. (previously presented) The method according to claim 42 wherein the composition is

Atty Dkt: Brands-1

administered for the prophylaxis or treatment of a GI tract inflammatory disease.

44. (previously presented) The method according to claim 43, wherein the GI tract

inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of: inflammatory bowel disease,

Crohn's disease, colitis, ulcerative colitis, hepatobiliary disease, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, liver

cirrhosis, liver fibrosis, bile duct inflammation, biliary obstruction, pancreatitis, peritonitis,

periodontal disease, and enterocolitis/necrotizing enterocolitis.

The method according to claim 42 wherein the GI tract is more 45. (previously presented)

sensitive to LPS as a result of enhanced mucosal permeability of LPS due to (i) decreased

intestinal perfusion or (ii) intestinal ischemia.

46. (previously presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the decreased perfusion

or ischemia is a result of cardiopulmonary bypass surgery, trauma or wounding, burns, cardiac

surgery, congenital heart disease, congestive heart failure, coronary heart disease, or ischemic

heart disease.

The method according to claim 38 wherein the composition is 47. (previously presented)

administered topically to said mucosa.

48. (previously presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein the composition is

administered to nasal mucosa, oral mucosa, vagina mucosa, or rectal mucosa.

49. (previously presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein the composition is

administered for treating a local or systemic inflammatory disease.

50. (previously presented) The method according to claim 47 wherein the subject has a

disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of a nasal infection, an oral infection, a

vaginal infection or vaginitis, a rectal infection, a urinary tract infection, a sexually transmitted

disease, and periodontal disease.

51. (previously presented) The method according to claim 38 wherein the composition is

administered by inhalation.

4

In re: U.S. Appln. 10/588,285 Atty Dkt: Brands-1 Office Action dated 08-19-2011

Response dated 09-01-2011

52. (previously presented) The method according to claim 51 wherein the body cavity is

respiratory tract mucosa.

53. (previously presented) The method according to claim 52 wherein the composition is

administered for the prophylaxis or treatment of an inflammatory disease of the respiratory

system.

54. (previously presented) The method according claim 47 wherein the subject has a disease

selected from the group consisting of pneumonia, a lung infection, asthma, cystic fibrosis,

bronchitis, and emphysema.

5